FORM 10-Q UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

(Mark One)

X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 5, 1998 (12 and 36 Weeks Ended)

0R

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from $$\rm to$$

Commission file number 1-1183

[GRAPHIC OMITTED]

PEPSICO, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

North Carolina 13-1584302 (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer incorporate or organization) Identification No.)

700 Anderson Hill Road, Purchase, New York 10577 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

914-253-2000 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES X NO

Number of shares of Capital Stock outstanding as of October 2, 1998: 1,467,230,361

INDEX

	Page	No.
Part I Financial Information		
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income - 12 and 36 weeks ended September 5, 1998 and September 6, 1997	2	
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows - 36 weeks ended September 5, 1998 and September 6, 1997	3	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet - September 5, 1998 and December 27, 1997	4-5	
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income-12 and 36 weeks ended September 5, 1998 and September 6, 1997	6	
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	7-8	
Management's Discussion and Analysis of Operations, Cash Flows and Liquidity and Capital Resources	9-23	
Independent Accountants' Review Report	24	
Part II Other Information and Signatures	25-26	

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

PEPSICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (in millions, unaudited)

	12 Weeks Ended		36 Weeks	
		9/6/97		9/6/97
Net Sales	\$5,544	\$5,362	\$15,155	\$14,661
Costs and Expenses, net Cost of sales Selling, general and administrative expenses Amortization of intangible assets Unusual items	2,283 2,326 46	2,179 2,209 45	136 -	6,303 139 304
Operating Profit	889 (89) 12	929 (123) 31	2,257 (241) 59	1,946 (358) 54
Income from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes Provision for Income Taxes		837 286	2,075 443	1,642 597
Income from Continuing Operations Income from Discontinued Operations, net of tax(\$63 and \$405)		551		
Net Income		\$ 658 ======	\$ 1,632	\$1,741
Income Per Share - Basic Continuing Operations Discontinued Operations	\$ 0.52 -	\$ 0.36 0.07	\$ 1.10 -	0.45
Net Income	\$ 0.52		\$ 1.10	\$ 1.13
Average shares outstanding	1,473	1,524	1,485	1,534
Income Per Share - Assuming Dilution Continuing Operations Discontinued Operations Net Income	\$ 0.50 - \$ 0.50	\$ 0.35 0.07 \$ 0.42	\$ 1.07 \$ 1.07	\$ 1.11
Average shares outstanding	1,511			1,575
Cash Dividends Declared Per Share	\$ 0.13	\$0.125	\$0.385	\$0.365

See accompanying notes.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (in millions, unaudited)

	36 Wee	ks Ended
		9/6/97
Cash Flows - Operating Activities Income From Continuing Operations Adjustments to reconcile income from continuing operations to net cash provided by operating activities		\$ 1,045
Depreciation and amortization Deferred income taxes Other noncash charges and credits, net Net change in operating working capital.	129 122	386 (237)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities.	1,924	
Cash Flows - Investing Activities Capital spending		(957)
unconsolidated affiliatesShort-term investmentsOther, net	(4,141) 746 47	(58) (1,670) 80
Net Cash Used for Investing Activities	(4,169)	(2,605)
Cash Flows - Financing Activities Proceeds from issuances of long-term debt Payments of long-term debt Short-term borrowings	3,457 (566) (2,188) 351	2 (1,457) 2,326 (545) (1,643) 279
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Financing Activities	644	(1,038)
Net Cash Provided by Discontinued Operations Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and	-	1,791
Cash Equivalents		(5)
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,602)	
year	1,928	307
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of period.	\$ 326 ======	\$ 502 ======

See accompanying notes.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (in millions)

ASSETS

(Unaudited	12/27/97
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments, at cost	\$ 326 209	955
Accounts and notes receivable, less allowance of \$128 and \$125		2,883
Inventories Raw materials and supplies Finished goods	420 385	
Prepaid expenses, deferred income taxes and other current assets	805 455	732 486
Total Current Assets		6,251
Property, Plant and Equipment Accumulated Depreciation		(5,033)
Intangible Assets, net	6,570 8,744	6,261 5,855
Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates	1,352	1,201
Other Assets	1,438	533
Total Assets	\$22,375 ======	\$20,101 =====

Continued on next page.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued) (in millions)

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	(Unaudited) 9/5/98 12/27/97		
Current Liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	\$ 3,911 3,906	\$ - 4,257	
Total Current Liabilities	7,817	4,257	
Long-term Debt	4,231	4,946	
Other Liabilities	2,294	2,265	
Deferred Income Taxes	1,818	1,697	
Shareholders' Equity Capital stock, par value 1 2/3 cents per sl authorized 3,600 shares, issued 1,726 shares	29 1,231 12,630 (1,068)	,	
Less: Treasury Stock, at Cost 250 shares and 224 shares	12,822	11,922	
Total Shareholders' Equity	6,215	6,936	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$22,375 =====	\$20,101 =====	

See accompanying notes.

-5-

PEPSICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (in millions, unaudited)

	12 Wee	ks Ended	36 Week	s Ended
	9/5/98	9/6/97	9/5/98	9/6/97
Net Income	\$761	\$658	\$1,632	\$1,741
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) Currency translation adjustment, net of related taxes	(32)	(157)	(104)	(281)
Reclassification adjustment for items realized in net income	15	-	24	14

	(17)	(157)	(80)	(267)
Comprehensive Income	\$744	\$501	\$1,552	\$1,474
	======	=====	======	======

See accompanying notes.

PEPSICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (unaudited)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (all per share information is computed using average shares outstanding, assuming dilution)

- (1) PepsiCo's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at September 5, 1998 and the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the 12 and 36 weeks ended September 5, 1998 and September 6, 1997 and the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the 36 weeks ended September 5, 1998 and September 6, 1997 have not been audited, and have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles applied in the 1997 Annual Report on Form 10-K (Annual Report) for the year ended December 27, 1997. The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income was prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and was not required for 1997. In PepsiCo's opinion, this information includes all material adjustments, which are of a normal and recurring nature, necessary for a fair presentation. The results for the 12 and 36 weeks are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the year.
- (2) At the end of the third quarter, PepsiCo completed the acquisitions of the Tropicana Products, Inc. (Tropicana) from The Seagram Company Ltd. for \$3.3 billion in cash and The Smith's Snackfoods Company in Australia from United Biscuits Holdings plc (UB Australia) for \$265 million in cash. Due to the timing of these acquisitions, no operating results have been included in the consolidated financial statements. The acquisitions were accounted for by the purchase method and the purchase prices were largely funded by the issuance of one year floating rate notes and commercial paper. The purchase prices have been preliminarily allocated to Intangible Assets, net and Other Assets. The excess purchase prices allocated to goodwill will be amortized on a straight-line basis over 40 years.

The following table presents the unaudited pro forma combined results of PepsiCo and Tropicana as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of fiscal years 1998 and 1997. The aggregate impact of the other acquisitions in the periods presented was not material to PepsiCo's net sales, income or income per share from continuing operations. Accordingly, no related pro forma information is provided.

36 Weeks Ended

	9/5/98	9/6/97
Net Sales	\$16,669	\$16,104
Reported		
Income from Continuing Operations Income Per Share from	\$ 1,587	\$ 995
Continuing Operations Ongoing *	\$ 1.04	\$ 0.63
Income from Continuing		
Operations	\$ 1,387	\$ 1,235
Income Per Share from		
Continuing Operations	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.78

^{*} Excludes the effects of a 1998 income tax benefit described in Note 3 and the 1997 unusual charges.

The 1998 amounts include results of Tropicana on a quarter lag basis and, therefore, the 36 weeks reflect the first two quarters ended June 30, 1998 and the fourth quarter ended December 31, 1997. The 1997 amounts include results of Tropicana for the first three quarters ended September 30, 1997. In addition, the pro forma amounts reflect the amortization of intangibles based upon the preliminary allocation of the purchase price and interest expense on the debt issued to finance the purchase. The pro forma information does not present what the actual consolidated results would have been for these periods and is not necessarily indicative of future results.

- (3) The third quarter of 1998 reflects an income tax benefit of \$200 million (or \$0.13 per share) as a result of progress in discussions with the Internal Revenue Service relative to a pending tax case related to concentrate operations in Puerto Rico.
- (4) Through the 36 weeks ended September 5, 1998, PepsiCo repurchased 57.8 million shares of capital stock at a cost of \$2.2 billion. From September 6, 1998 through October 16, 1998, PepsiCo repurchased 1.4 million shares at a cost of \$42 million.
- (5) Supplemental Cash Flow Information
 (\$ in millions)

•	36 Weeks Ended			
			9	/6/97
Interest paid Income taxes paid			\$	

Supplemental Schedule Noncash Investing and Financing Activities

Fair value of assets acquired	\$ 4	1,291	\$ 76
Cash paid and stock issued	(4,141)		(72)
Liabilities assumed	\$	150	\$ 4

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS, CASH FLOWS AND LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cautionary Statements

From time to time, in written reports and oral statements, PepsiCo discusses expectations regarding its future performance, Year 2000 risks, the impact of the Euro conversion and the impact of current global macroeconomic issues. These "forward-looking statements" are based on currently available competitive, financial and economic data and PepsiCo's operating plans. They are also inherently uncertain, and investors must recognize that events could turn out to be significantly different from expectations.

General

All per share information is computed using average shares outstanding, assuming dilution.

Volume is the estimated dollar effect of the year-over-year change in case sales by company-owned bottling operations and concentrate unit sales to franchisees in Beverages, and in pound or kilo sales of salty and sweet snacks in Snack Foods.

Effective net pricing includes price changes and the effect of product, package and country mix.

Unusual items includes net unusual charges in 1997 of \$304 million (\$240 million after-tax or \$0.15 per share) related to decisions to dispose of and write-down assets, improve productivity and strengthen the international bottler structure.

Consolidated Operations

Net sales rose \$182 million or 3% during the quarter. The increase, excluding foreign currency impact, reflects volume gains in all businesses and a favorable mix shift to higher-priced products for North American Snack Foods, partially offset by the absence of bottling sales as a result of refranchising a Japanese bottler late in 1997. The effect of weaker foreign currencies, led by Canada, Central Europe and Thailand, negatively impacted sales by one point.

Net sales rose \$494 million or 3% year-to-date. The increase, excluding foreign currency impact, reflects volume gains in all businesses and a favorable sales mix shift to higher-priced products for Worldwide Snack Foods. These advances were partially offset by the absence of bottling sales as a result of refranchising a Japanese bottler late in 1997. The effect of weaker foreign currencies, led by Central Europe, Canada and Thailand, negatively impacted sales by one point.

-9-

Operating Profit and Margin (\$ in millions)

(+ =====	,	eks Ended		36 Wee	eks Ended	
	9/5/98	9/6/97	Change	9/5/98	9/6/97	Change
Reported	\$889	\$929	(4%)	\$2,257	\$1,946	16%
	16.0%	17.3%	(1.3)	14.9%	13.3%	1.6
Ongoing*				\$2,257 14.9%	\$2,250 15.3%	- (0.4)

^{*} Excludes the effect of unusual charges as described on page 9.

of sales increased at a faster rate than sales due to higher manufacturing costs related to new products in North American Snack Foods and an unfavorable mix shift in International Snack Foods to lower-margin products. An unfavorable mix shift from higher-margin concentrate business to packaged products in North offset by a favorable mix shift in American Beverages was partially International Beverages to concentrate from packaged products reflecting, part, the 1997 refranchising of a Japanese bottler. In addition, the lower operating margin also reflects planned increases in advertising and marketing (A&M) and selling and distribution (S&D) expenses both of which grew at a faster rate than sales, partially offset by a decline in general and administrative (G&A). The decline in G&A reflects overall savings in most segments, lower corporate expenses and lower executive compensation expense related to deferred compensation liability, which is indexed to various investment options, including PepsiCo capital stock. These G&A benefits more than offset higher foreign exchange losses primarily in Asia, Russia and Mexico and increased spending on information systems related to Year 2000.

For the year-to-date, reported operating profit margin increased over one and one-half points. Ongoing operating profit margin declined less than one-half point due primarily to A&M growing at a significantly faster rate than sales, partially offset by a decrease in G&A and S&D growing at a slower rate than sales primarily in International Beverages and Worldwide Snack Foods. The A&M growth was led by planned increases in Worldwide Beverages and North American Snack Foods. The reduced G&A reflects savings in International Beverages and the lower deferred compensation expense, partially offset by higher foreign exchange losses, primarily in Asia, Russia and Mexico, and spending on information systems related to Year 2000.

Interest expense, net of interest income declined \$15 million or 16% for the quarter. The decline is primarily due to lower average U.S. debt levels, partially offset by lower worldwide investment levels and higher interest rates on debt. The lower debt levels reflect the use of cash flows received from discontinued operations in the latter half of 1997 to repay debt.

Year-to-date, interest expense, net of interest income declined \$122 million or 40%. The decline is primarily due to lower average U.S. debt levels reflecting the use of cash flows received from discontinued operations in the latter half of 1997 to repay debt. This decline was partially offset by higher interest rates on debt.

Provision for Income Taxes (\$ in millions)

(\$\psi\$ 111 \text{ \ \etx{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \ \etx} \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \ \etitt{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{	12 Weeks	Ended	36 Weeks	Ended
	9/5/98	9/6/97	9/5/98	9/6/97
Reported				
Provision for				
Income Taxes	\$ 51	\$286	\$443	\$597
Effective tax rate	6.3%	34.2%	21.3%	36.4%
Ongoing*				
Provision for				
Income Taxes	\$251	\$286	\$643	\$661
Effective tax rate	30.9%	34.2%	31.0%	34.0%

^{*} Excludes the effects of a 1998 income tax benefit described in Note 3 and the unusual charges in 1997 as described on page 9.

In the third quarter of 1998, PepsiCo recorded an income tax benefit of \$200 million (or \$0.13 per share) (see Note 3). For the quarter, the reported effective tax rate decreased 27.9 points. The ongoing effective tax rate declined 3.3 points. The reduced ongoing effective tax rate is attributable to favorable settlement of prior years' audit issues and lower state and local income taxes, partially offset by an increase in foreign income tax expense.

Year-to-date, the reported effective tax rate decreased 15.1 points. The ongoing effective tax rate declined 3.0 points primarily reflecting the favorable settlement of prior years' audit issues.

Income from Continuing Operations and Income Per Share
(\$in millions except per share amounts)

40 Martin Findad

	12 Weeks Ended				36 Weeks Ended				
	-				 %			 %	
	9,	/5/98	9	/6/97	Change	9/5/98	9/6/97	Change	
			-						
Income from continuing operations	•	704	•	554	00	44 000	# 4 045	50	
Reported	\$	761		551	38	. ,	\$1,045		
Ongoing*	\$	561	\$	551	2	\$1,432	\$1,285	11	
Income per share from continuing operations									
Reported	\$	0.50	\$	0.35	43	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.66	61**	*
Ongoing*	\$	0.37	\$	0.35	6	\$ 0.94	\$ 0.81	15**	*

^{*} Excludes the effects of a 1998 income tax benefit described in Note 3 and the unusual charges in 1997 as described on page 9.

- ------

-11-

For the quarter, reported income from continuing operations increased \$210 million while income per share increased \$0.15. Ongoing income from continuing operations and income per share increased \$10 million and \$0.02, respectively. The ongoing increases are due to the lower effective tax rate and the lower net interest expense partially offset by the decline in operating profit. In addition, income per share benefited from a 4% reduction in average shares outstanding.

Year-to-date, reported income from continuing operations increased \$587 million while income per share increased \$0.41. Ongoing income from continuing operations and income per share increased \$147 million and \$0.13, respectively. The ongoing increases are due to the lower net interest expense and the lower effective tax rate. In addition, income per share benefited from a 3% reduction in average shares outstanding.

^{**} Based on unrounded amounts.

-12- $\mbox{PEPSICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES}$ SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NET SALES AND OPERATING PROFIT (a)

(\$ in millions, unaudited)

		Net Sales	Operating Profit			
	12 Weeks	Ended	% Change	12 Weeks	s Ended	% Change
	9/5/98	9/6/97	B/(W)	9/5/98	9/6/97	B/(W)
Beverages -North America -International	\$2,208 730	\$2,082 788		\$401 59	\$420 74	(5) (20)
	2,938	2,870	2	460	494	(7)
Snack Foods -North America -International	1,821 785 2,606	1,714 778 2,492	6 1 5	373 90 463	373 90 463	:
Combined Segments	\$5,544 =====	\$5,362 =====	3	923	957	(4)
Unallocated Expenses				(34)	(28)	(21)
Operating Profit				\$889 ====	\$929 ====	(4)

Notes:

⁽a) This schedule should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis beginning on page 15. Certain reclassifications were made to prior year amounts to conform with the 1998 presentation.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NET SALES AND OPERATING PROFIT (a) (\$ in millions, unaudited)

	Net Sales			Operating Profit			
-				36 Week		As	nge B/(W} Adjusted
Beverages					(b)		(c)
-North America -International	. ,	\$ 5,591 1,869			\$ 1,012 (125)		(4) 9
	7,552	7,460	1	1,081	887	22	(3)
Snack Foods							
-North America -International	,	4,905 2,296	7 2	1,032 252	968 196	7 29	6 (2)
	7,603	7,201	6	1,284	1,164	10	4
Combined Segments	\$15,155 ======	\$14,661 ======	3	2,365	2,051	15	-
Unallocated Expenses				(108)	(105)	(3)	(3)
Operating Profit				\$ 2,257 ======	\$ 1,946 =====	16	-

NM - Not Meaningful.

Notes:

(a) This schedule should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis beginning on page 15. Certain reclassifications were made to prior year amounts to conform with the 1998 presentation. (b) Includes the following unusual charges:

1997
\$ 52
180
10
62
====
\$304
====

(c) Excludes the effects of unusual items described in note (b) above.

Business Segments

Beverages (\$ in millions)

,	12 Weeks Ended			36 Weeks Ended		
			%			%
	9/5/98	9/6/97	Change	9/5/98	9/6/97	Change
Net Sales						
North America	\$2,208	\$2,082	6	\$5,850	\$5,591	5
International	730	788	(7)	1,702	1,869	(9)
	\$2,938	,	2	\$7,552		1
	=====	=====		=====	=====	
Operating Profit Reported						
North America	\$ 401	\$ 420	(5)	\$1,021	\$1,012	1
International	59	74	(20)	60	(125)	NM
	\$ 460	\$ 494	(7)	\$1,081	\$ 887	22
	=====	=====		=====	=====	
Ongoing*						
North America				\$1,021	\$1,064	(4)
International				60	, 55	`9´
				\$1,081	\$1,119	(3)
				======	======	

^{*} For 36 weeks, ongoing amounts exclude net unusual charges in 1997 of \$232 (\$52-North America and \$180-International).

NM - Not Meaningful.

System bottler case sales (BCS) is the standard volume measure. It represents PepsiCo-owned brands as well as brands PepsiCo has been granted the right to produce, distribute and market nationally. Third quarter BCS includes the months of June, July and August.

North America

12 Weeks

Net sales increased \$126 million or 6% primarily reflecting packaged products volume growth and contributions from acquisitions, partially offset by lower effective net pricing. Acquisitions contributed nearly two points to the sales growth.

BCS increased 3% in the quarter, led by mid-single-digit growth of the Mountain Dew brand and strong double-digit growth of Aquafina bottled water and Lipton Brisk. The overall advance includes a slight decline in brand Pepsi with brand Diet Pepsi remaining about even with the prior year. Concentrate shipments to franchisees grew at a faster rate than their BCS growth.

-15

Reported operating profit decreased \$19 million. The decline primarily reflects planned increases in S&D and A&M expenses partially offset by volume growth. S&D and A&M grew at a significantly faster rate than sales and volume. The S&D growth was driven by higher depreciation, maintenance and labor costs associated with cooler and vendor placements.

36 Weeks

Net sales increased \$259 million or 5%. The increase primarily reflects packaged products volume growth, contributions from acquisitions and higher effective net pricing. Acquisitions contributed one point to the sales growth.

BCS increased 4%, led by mid-single-digit growth by the Mountain Dew brand and strong double-digit growth of Aquafina bottled water and Lipton Brisk. Brand Diet Pepsi had single-digit growth with brand Pepsi remaining about even with the prior year. Concentrate shipments to franchisees grew at a slightly slower rate than their BCS growth.

Reported operating profit increased \$9 million. Ongoing operating profit declined \$43 million primarily reflecting planned increases in S&D and A&M and higher G&A costs, partially offset by volume growth. S&D grew faster than sales and volume and reflects higher depreciation, maintenance and labor costs associated with cooler and vendor placements. A&M expenses grew significantly faster than sales and volume. The G&A growth includes higher spending on information systems related to the Year 2000.

International

12 Weeks

Net sales declined \$58 million or 7%. The decrease in net sales, excluding foreign currency impact, was primarily driven by the absence of Japan bottling sales in 1998 as a result of the refranchising of a bottler late in 1997 and lower effective net pricing. These declines were partially offset by volume gains. The effect of weaker foreign currencies, led by India, Thailand and Central Europe, negatively impacted sales by two points.

BCS increased 8% reflecting solid double-digit growth in Mexico and in the Middle East Business Unit and, strong double-digit growth in the Philippines. In addition, BCS growth in Venezuela continued to more than double as the joint venture increased its territories and capacity. These advances were partially offset by significantly lower BCS in Japan. The decline in Japan reflects the elimination of certain PepsiCo-owned brands which were partially offset by double-digit growth of PepsiCo-owned brands which continued to be sold by the new bottler Suntory. Total concentrate shipments to franchisees increased at a slower rate than their BCS.

Reported operating profits declined \$15 million. The operating results reflect increased losses related to acquiring a partner's interest in a bottling operation in Russia, the absence of bottling profit resulting from the Japanese refranchising, higher A&M and the lower effective net pricing. These declines were partially offset by increased volumes.

-16-

36 Weeks

Net sales declined \$167 million or 9%. The decline, excluding foreign currency impact, was primarily driven by the absence of Japan bottling sales in 1998 as a result of refranchising a bottler late in 1997. Volume gains and higher effective net pricing partially offset the decline. The effect of weaker foreign currencies, led by Thailand, Spain and India, negatively impacted sales by five points.

BCS increased 7% reflecting solid double-digit growth in Mexico and in the Middle East Business Unit and strong double-digit growth in the Philippines and India. In addition, BCS more than doubled in Venezuela reflecting the continued momentum by the joint venture. These advances were partially offset by significantly lower BCS in Japan. The decline in Japan is due to the elimination of certain PepsiCo-owned brands which were partially offset by double-digit growth in PepsiCo-owned brands which continued to be sold by the new bottler Suntory. Total concentrate shipments to franchisees remained about even with their BCS.

Reported operating results increased \$185 million. Ongoing operating results increased \$5 million. The improved operating results reflect the higher volume, lower G&A expenses and the higher effective net pricing. These gains were partially offset by higher A&M, increased losses related to the acquisition of a partner's interest in a bottling operation in Russia and the absence of bottling profit resulting from the Japanese refranchising. The effect of the weaker foreign currencies negatively impacted ongoing operating results by approximately \$8 million.

Snack Foods (\$ in millions)

	12 Weeks Ended			36 Weeks Ended		
			%			%
	9/5/98	9/6/97	Change	9/5/98	9/6/97	Change
Net Sales						
North America	\$1,821	\$1,714				7
International	785		1	2,349	2,296	2
	\$2,606	\$2,492		\$7,603	\$7,201	6
	=======	======		======		
Operating Profit Reported						
North America	\$ 373	\$ 373	-	\$1,032	\$ 968	7
International	90	90	-	252	196	29
	\$ 463	\$ 463	-	\$1,284	\$1,164	10
	======	======		======	======	
Ongoing*						
North America				\$1,032	\$ 978	6
International				252	258	(2)
				\$1,284	\$1,236	4
			=	======	======	

^{*} For the 36 weeks, ongoing amounts exclude net unusual charges in 1997 of \$72 (\$10-North America and \$62-International).

Pound and kilo sales are the standard volume measures. Pound and kilo growth are reported on a systemwide and constant territory basis, which includes currently consolidated businesses and unconsolidated affiliates reported for at least one year.

North America

12 Weeks

Net sales grew \$107 million reflecting increased volume and a favorable sales mix shift to higher-priced products.

Pound volume advanced 4% led by "WOW" products. Growth in PepsiCo's core brands, excluding their low-fat and no-fat versions, was led by double-digit growth in Lay's brand potato chips. The gain in core brands was offset by declines in "Baked" products and the elimination of Doritos Reduced Fat brand tortilla chips.

-18-

Reported operating profit was even with the prior year. The higher volume and the favorable sales mix shift was fully offset by increased operating costs. The increase in operating costs was led by higher manufacturing costs, reflecting costs associated with plants and lines related to "WOW" and Doritos 3-D products, and increased S&D and A&M expenses. S&D grew at a faster rate than

sales and significantly faster than volume due to increased investments in anticipation of higher sales. A&M grew at a significantly faster rate than sales and volume due to increased "WOW" launch costs and promotional allowances.

36 Weeks

Net sales grew \$349 million reflecting increased volume and a favorable sales mix shift to higher-priced products.

Pound volume advanced 5% led by "WOW" products and core brand growth. The growth in core brands, excluding their low-fat and no-fat versions, was led by double-digit growth in Lay's brand potato chips and high single-digit growth in Doritos brand tortilla chips. These gains were partially offset by declines in "Baked" products and the elimination of Doritos Reduced Fat brand tortilla chips.

Reported operating profit increased \$64 million. Ongoing operating profit increased \$54 million reflecting the higher volume and the favorable sales mix shift, partially offset by increased operating costs. The increase in operating costs was led by higher manufacturing costs, reflecting costs associated with the start-up of plants and lines related to "WOW" and Doritos 3-D products, and increased A&M and S&D expenses. A&M grew at a significantly faster rate than sales and volume due to increased promotional allowances and "WOW" launch costs. S&D grew at a slightly slower rate than sales and faster than volume.

International

12 Weeks

Net sales increased \$7 million or 1%. The increase in net sales, excluding foreign currency impact, was driven by higher volume partially offset by an unfavorable sales mix shift. The effect of weaker foreign currencies, led by Brazil, Thailand and Australia, negatively impacted sales by two points.

Salty snack kilos increased 6%, led by double-digit growth at Sabritas in Mexico and the Snack Ventures Europe JV, partially offset by double-digit declines in Brazil. Sweet snack kilos increased 2% driven by Gamesa. Including acquisitions/divestitures, salty snack kilos increased 13%, while sweet snack kilos declined 6% led by the sale of a French biscuit business in the first quarter.

Reported operating profit remained even with the prior year. Operating profit growth at Sabritas, in Poland and in the U.K. was partially offset by continued deterioration of operating performance in Brazil due to macroeconomic conditions. The growth in Poland is substantially driven by the sweet snack business. Operating profit was also negatively impacted by the lapping of a 1997 gain on a sale of a flour mill.

As part of the global strategy to focus on the core businesses in beverages and salty snacks, PepsiCo announced in the fourth quarter a preliminary agreement was reached to sell the chocolate business in Poland in early 1999.

-19-

36 Weeks

Net sales increased \$53 million or 2%. The increase in net sales, excluding foreign currency impact, was driven by higher volume, a favorable sales mix shift and net contributions from acquisitions/divestitures. Net acquisitions/divestitures contributed one point to the sales growth. The effect of weaker foreign currencies, led by Brazil, Poland, Thailand and Australia, negatively impacted sales by three points.

Salty snack kilos increased 7%, led by double-digit growth at Sabritas and the Snack Ventures Europe JV, partially offset by double-digit declines in Brazil. Sweet snack kilos declined 2% driven by Gamesa. Including acquisitions/divestitures, salty snack kilos increased 13%, while sweet snack kilos declined 8% led by the first quarter sale of the French biscuit business.

Reported operating profit increased \$56 million. Ongoing operating profit declined \$6 million. Deterioration of operating performance in Brazil due to the macroeconomic conditions, market softness at Gamesa and lower profit in the U.K. were partially offset by growth at Sabritas and in Poland. The growth in Poland is substantially driven by the sweet snack business which PepsiCo has agreed to sell in early 1999. Operating profit was also negatively impacted by the lapping of a 1997 gain on a sale of a flour mill.

Cash Flows

PepsiCo's 1998 consolidated cash and cash equivalents decreased \$1.6 billion compared to a \$195 million increase in 1997. Excluding the 1997 cash provided by discontinued operations, the cash and cash equivalents for 1998 decreased slightly compared to 1997. The decrease in cash flow over the prior year primarily reflects increased cash outflows for acquisitions and investments in unconsolidated affiliates and increased share repurchases partially offset by the liquidation of investment portfolios and net proceeds from issuance of debt, which were used to fund acquisitions late in the quarter.

Our share repurchase activity was as follows:

	36 Weeks	Ended
(\$ and shares in	0 /5 /00	0/6/07
millions)	9/5/98	9/6/97
Cost	\$2,188	\$1,643
Number of shares		
repurchased	57.8	46.6
% of shares outstanding		
at beginning of year	3.8%	3.0%

The increase in acquisitions and investments in unconsolidated affiliates includes the acquisitions of Tropicana, UB Australia, a bottler in Canada, the Cracker Jack brand, the remaining ownership interests of the snack food business in Poland and a Russian bottler and various International salty snack food businesses. Subsequent to the third quarter, PepsiCo announced that it reached an agreement to sell the chocolate business in Poland.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At the end of the third quarter, PepsiCo completed the acquisitions of Tropicana for \$3.3 billion in cash and UB Australia for \$265 million in cash. The purchase prices were largely funded by the issuance of one year floating rate notes and commercial paper and have been preliminarily allocated primarily to Intangible Assets, net and Other Assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

During the quarter, PepsiCo increased its revolving credit facilities by \$2.0 billion to \$4.75 billion from \$2.75 billion at year-end 1997. These unused credit facilities exist largely to support the issuances of short-term debt. The facilities are composed of \$3.1 billion expiring March 1999 and \$1.65 billion expiring March 2003. At September 5, 1998, \$1.65 billion of short-term borrowings were reclassified as long-term, reflecting PepsiCo's intent and ability, through the existence of the unused revolving credit facilities, to refinance these borrowings. PepsiCo has the intent and ability to renew its credit facilities on a long-term basis.

Please refer to PepsiCo's 1997 Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion regarding Liquidity and Capital Resources.

Each of PepsiCo's business segments and corporate headquarters have established teams to identify and correct Year 2000 compliance issues. Information (IT) systems with non-compliant code are expected to be modified or replaced with systems that are Year 2000 compliant. Similar actions are being taken with respect to non-IT systems, primarily systems embedded in manufacturing and other facilities. The teams are also charged with investigating the Year 2000 readiness of suppliers, customers, franchisees and other third parties and with developing contingency plans where necessary.

Key IT systems have been inventoried and assessed for compliance, and detailed plans are in place for required system modifications or replacements. Remediation and testing activities are well underway with approximately 40% of the systems already compliant. This percentage is expected to increase to approximately 75% by year-end, to approximately 90% and 98% by the end of the first and second quarters of 1999, respectively, and be fully compliant by the fourth quarter of 1999. Inventories and assessments of non-IT systems are in progress and expected to be complete by year-end. Remediation of all non-IT systems has begun in the fourth quarter with a mid-year 1999 target completion date. Independent consultants are monitoring progress against remediation programs and performing testing at certain key locations. In addition, progress against the programs is also monitored by senior management, and periodically reported to PepsiCo's Board of Directors.

PepsiCo has identified critical suppliers, customers and other third parties and has surveyed their Year 2000 remediation programs. Risk assessments and contingency plans, where necessary, will be finalized in the first quarter of 1999. Independent consultants have completed a survey of the state of readiness of PepsiCo's significant bottling franchisees. Such surveys have identified readiness issues and, therefore, potential risk to PepsiCo. As a result, the franchisees' remediation programs are being accelerated to minimize the risk.

Incremental costs directly related to Year 2000 issues are estimated to be \$130 million from 1998 to 2000, of which \$28 million or 22% has been spent to date. Approximately 72% of the total estimated spending represents costs to modify existing systems. Costs incurred prior to 1998 were immaterial. This estimate assumes that PepsiCo will not incur significant Year 2000 related costs on behalf of its suppliers, customers, franchisees or other third parties.

Contingency plans for Year 2000-related interruptions are being developed and will include, but not be limited to, the development of emergency backup and recovery procedures, remediation of existing systems parallel with installation of new systems, replacing electronic applications with manual processes, identification of alternate suppliers and increasing raw material and finished goods inventory levels. All plans are expected to be completed by the end of the second quarter in 1999.

PepsiCo's most likely potential risk is a temporary inability, particularly the inability of bottling franchisees, to manufacture or bottle some products in certain locations, and the inability of some customers to order and pay on a timely basis.

PepsiCo's Year 2000 efforts are ongoing and its overall plan, as well as the consideration of contingency plans, will continue to evolve as new information becomes available. While PepsiCo anticipates no major interruption of its business activities, that will be dependent in part, upon the ability of third parties, particularly bottling franchisees to be Year 2000 compliant. Although PepsiCo has

-22-

implemented the actions described above to address third party issues, it has no direct ability to influence the compliance actions by such parties. Accordingly, while PepsiCo believes its actions in this regard should have the effect of ameliorating Year 2000 risks, it is unable to eliminate them or to estimate the ultimate effect Year 2000 risks will have on PepsiCo's operating results.

EUR0

On January 1, 1999, eleven of fifteen member countries of the European Union are scheduled to establish fixed conversion rates between their existing currencies ("legacy currencies") and one common currency - the euro. The euro will then trade on currency exchanges and may be used in business transactions. The conversion to the euro will eliminate currency exchange rate risk between the member countries. Beginning in January 2002, new euro-denominated bills and

coins will be issued, and legacy currencies will be withdrawn from circulation. PepsiCo's operating subsidiaries affected by the euro conversion have established plans to address the issues raised by the euro currency conversion. These issues include, among others, the need to adapt computer and financial systems, business processes and equipment, such as vending machines, to accommodate euro-denominated transactions and the impact of one common currency on pricing. Since financial systems and processes currently accommodate multiple currencies, the plans contemplate conversion by mid 2001 if not already addressed in conjunction with Year 2000 remediation. PepsiCo does not expect the system and equipment conversion costs to be material. Due to numerous uncertainties, PepsiCo cannot reasonably estimate the effects one common currency will have on pricing and the resulting impact, if any, on financial condition or results of operations.

Certain Factors Expected to Impact Future Results

Throughout the year, macroeconomic conditions in Brazil, Mexico and across Asia Pacific have adversely impacted PepsiCo's results. In addition, late in PepsiCo's third quarter, the Russian ruble was devalued significantly. Economic conditions have continued to deteriorate in Russia. Much of PepsiCo's costs in Russia are denominated in U.S. dollars. Although little of this impact was reflected in the third quarter results, the fourth quarter will be adversely affected by these events.

PepsiCo is currently evaluating what actions may need to be taken in these markets in response to the global economic events, most particularly in Russia to reduce the fixed cost structure as well as to account for any potential impairment of long-lived assets. PepsiCo's impairment assessments will necessarily take into account these economic conditions.

Ongoing combined segment operating profit for the full year, including Tropicana from the date of acquisition, is expected to be about the same as 1997.

Independent Accountants' Review Report

The Board of Directors PepsiCo, Inc.

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of PepsiCo, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of September 5, 1998 and the related condensed consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the twelve and thirty-six weeks ended September 5, 1998 and September 6, 1997 and the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the thirty-six weeks ended September 5, 1998 and September 6, 1997. These financial statements are the responsibility of PepsiCo, Inc.'s management.

We conducted our review in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical review procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the condensed consolidated financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

We have previously audited, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the consolidated balance sheet of PepsiCo, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 27, 1997, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended not presented herein; and in our report dated February 3, 1998, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 27, 1997, is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

Our report, referred to above, contains an explanatory paragraph that states that PepsiCo, Inc. in 1995 adopted the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of."

KPMG Peat Marwick LLP

New York, New York October 13, 1998

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION AND SIGNATURES

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K (a)Exhibits

See Index to Exhibits on page 27.

(b)Reports on Form 8-K

PepsiCo filed a current report on Form 8-K dated July 24, 1998 attaching the PepsiCo, Inc. press release of July 20, 1998 announcing the planned acquisition of the Tropicana juice business from The Seagram Company Ltd.

Pursuant to the requirement of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned.

> PepsiCo, Inc. (Registrant)

Date: October 20, 1998 Sean F. Orr

Senior Vice President and

Controller

Date: October 20, 1998 Lawrence F. Dickie

-26-

Vice President, Associate General

INDEX TO EXHIBITS ITEM 6 (a)

EXHIBITS

Exhibit 11	Computation of Net Income Per Share of Capital Stock - Basic and Assuming Dilution
Exhibit 12	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges
Exhibit 15	Letter from KPMG Peat Marwick LLP regarding Unaudited Interim Financial Information (Accountants' Acknowledgment)
Exhibit 27.1	Financial Data Schedule 36 weeks ended September 5, 1998
Exhibit 27.2	Financial Data Schedule 36 weeks ended September 6, 1997

EXHIBIT 11

PEPSICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Computation of Net Income Per Share of Capital Stock
(in millions except per share amounts, unaudited)

	12 Weeks Ended		36 Weeks Ended	
	9/5/98	9/6/97	9/5/98	9/6/97
Shares outstanding at beginning of period	1,476	1,531	1,502	1,545
Weighted average of shares issued during the period for exercise of stock options	3	3	15	9
Weighted average shares repurchased		(10)	(32)	(20)
Average shares outstanding - Basic	1,473	1,524	1,485	1,534
Effect of dilutive securities Dilutive shares contingently issuable upon the exercise of stock options	152	155	156	153
Shares assumed to have been purchased for treasury with assumed proceeds from the exercise of stock options	(114)	(113)	(115)	(112)
Average shares outstanding - Assuming dilution	1,511	1,566	1,526 ======	1,575
Income from Continuing Operations	\$ 761	\$ 551	\$1,632	\$1,045
Income from Discontinued Operations			-	
Net Income			\$1,632 =======	
Income per share - Basic Continuing Operations Discontinued Operations	-	0.07		0.45
Net Income	\$0.52	\$0.43	\$ 1.10 =======	\$ 1.13
Income per share - Assuming dilution	40.55	** **	.	• • • •
Continuing Operations Discontinued Operations	-	0.07	\$ 1.07 -	0.45
Net Income	\$0.50	\$0.42	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.11

PEPSICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges (in millions except ratio amounts, unaudited)

	36 Weeks Ended		
		9/6/97	
Earnings:		(a)	
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	\$2,075	\$1,642	
Joint ventures and minority interests, net	1	(34)	
Amortization of capitalized interest	5	3	
Interest expense	241	358	
Interest portion of rent expense (b)	31	35	
Earnings available for fixed charges	\$2,353 ======	,	
Fixed Charges:			
Interest expense	\$ 241	\$ 358	
Capitalized interest	8	8	
Interest portion of rent expense (b)	31	35	
Total fixed charges	\$ 280 ======		
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	8.40		

- (a) Included \$304 of unusual charges in 1997. Excluding the unusual charges, the ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the 36 Weeks ended September 6, 1997 would have been 5.76.
- (b) One-third of net rent expense is the portion deemed $\,$ representative $\,$ of the interest factor.

Accountants' Acknowledgment

The Board of Directors PepsiCo, Inc.

We hereby acknowledge our awareness of the use of our report dated October 13, 1998 included within the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of PepsiCo, Inc. for the twelve and thirty-six weeks ended September 5, 1998, and incorporated by reference in the following Registration Statements and in the related Prospectuses:

Description	Registration
Description	Statement Number
Form S-3	
PepsiCo SharePower Stock Option Plan for PCDC	00 10101
Employees	33-42121
\$32,500,000 Puerto Rico Industrial, Medical and	
Environmental Pollution Control Facilities	
Financing Authority Adjustable Rate Industrial	00 50000
Revenue Bonds	33-53232
Extension of the PepsiCo SharePower Stock Option	
Plan to Employees of Snack Ventures Europe, a	
joint venture between PepsiCo Foods International and General Mills, Inc.	33-50685
\$4,587,000,000 Debt Securities and Warrants	33-64243
\$4,587,000,000 Debt Securities and warrants	33-04243
Form S-8	
PepsiCo SharePower Stock Option Plan	33-35602, 33-29037,
·	33-42058, 33-51496,
	33-54731 & 33-66150
1988 Director Stock Plan	33-22970
1979 Incentive Plan and the 1987 Incentive Plan	33-19539
1994 Long-Term Incentive Plan	33-54733
1995 Stock Option Incentive Plan	33-61731 & 333-09363
1979 Incentive Plan	2-65410
PepsiCo, Inc. Long Term Savings Program	2-82645, 33-51514 &
	33-60965

Pursuant to Rule 436(c) of the Securities Act of 1933, such report is not considered a part of a registration statement prepared or certified by an accountant or a report prepared or certified by an accountant within the meaning of Sections 7 and 11 of the Act.

KPMG Peat Marwick LLP

New York, New York October 20, 1998

This Schedule Contains Summary Financial Information Extracted from PepsiCo, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the 36 Weeks Ended September 5, 1998 and is Qualified in its Entirety by Reference to such Financial Statements.

0000077476 PepsiCo, Inc. 1,000,000

```
Dec-26-1998
            Sep-5-1998
                 9-MOS
                          326
                    209
                 2,604
                    128
                     805
             4,271
                       12,068
                5,498
              22,375
        7,817
                       4,231
                         29
            0
                       0
                    6,186
22,375
                      15,155
            15,155
                         6,181
                 6,181
                 0
                33
             241
              2,075
                    443
          1,632
                    0
                   0
                         0
                 1,632
                 1.10
                 1.07
```

This Schedule Contains Summary Financial Information Extracted from PepsiCo, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the 36 Weeks Ended September 6, 1997 and is Qualified in its Entirety by Reference to such Financial Statements.

0000077476 PepsiCo, Inc. 1,000,000

```
Dec-27-1997
            Sep-6-1997
                9-MOS
                          502
                 1,975
                2,469
                   138
                     775
             6,221
                       10,892
               4,885
              23,041
        9,343
                       3,584
                         29
            0
                       0
                    6,316
23,041
                      14,661
            14,661
                         5,969
                5,969
                 0
                39
             358
              1,642
                   597
          1,045
                 696
                   0
                 1,741
                 1.13
                 1.11
```